From the Newark Daily Advertiser. A South Sea Story.

There is not a little of romantic interest in ar account which has been given lately, in some of the papers, of the visit to this country of a daughter of one of the native chiefs of the Marquesas Islands. There is a small group in the Pacific, about nine degress south of the Equator, and some four thousand west of Peru. Some and some four thousand west of Feru. Some iffteeen years ago a company of sailors from a whaling ship put off in pursuit of a whale, and while engaged in the capture lost sight of their vessel. After waiting as long as they dared, to be picked up, they were compelled to direct their course to the nearest land. This was the Marquesas Island.

The reputation of the islanders was bad, but even at the risk of being eaten by the savages, they were compelled by the certainty of death if they did not, to land. Contrary to their expectation, they were kindly received, and for nine tion, they were kindly received, and for nine months entertained by the natives, who showed every disposition to have them remain permanently. They, however, kept a continual watch for passing vessels. One day a ship was descried in the offing. The man on the look-out on a neighboring mountain, gave the signal to his companions below. In a paroxysm of joy they rushed to the beach, and hastily launching their beat they leaved in. The patitive at first taken boat they leaped in. The natives at first, taken by surprise, did not interfere, but soon discoverng their intentions, endeavored to prevent their leaving. There seemed no alternative but to push off on the moment. So, without waiting for their shipmate, who was making his way down from his station, they plied the oar and were soon far on their way, and were seen no

Mill, for that was the name of the deserted sailor, seeing all hope of escape taken away, though at first overwhelmed with disappointment, soon concluded to make the best of a hard case, and if possible to render what was a forced now a willing and pleasant home. In the chief's family, to which he had from the first been taken, he found many opportunities of being useful to the islanders, and he soon became a favorite. The chief had an only daughter, a sprightly girl of some twelve or fourteen summers, with whom Mills became more than a favorite. After five years residence he became her husband. Not long after their marriage the chief died,

Not long after their marriage the chief died, and Mills, who had now acquired great influence, became a sort of regent, his wife being, according to hereditary usage, chief. In this capacity, be did what he could to foster civilization, and his efforts were largely successful. Cannibalism was abandoned, polygamy abolished, and the softened intercourse of civilized society gradually took the place of the old barbarism. Quite a flourishing trade sprung up with the ships which have been encouraged to stop there. Mr. Mills became exceedingly anxious that Mr. Mills became exceedingly anxious that Christian instruction, such as he could not give, should be imparted to the natives. For this pur pose he wrote to the Sandwich Islands for teach ers. Getting no answer, he resolved to go after them for himself. So, leaving his child, a boy chief, and taking with him his wife and what property he had, (some fifteen hundred dollars,) went first to Australia, then to Van Dieman's Land, then to New Zealand, seeing some one who would be willing to go back with him—but in vain, as none could be found.

By an accident he was persuaded to visit America, and he landed at Salem last October, with

means almost exhausted. The story is a one, of his subsequent disappointments and trials. During the last winter, with a sick wife, and an infant son, (born in New York,) he suffered much, and after many fruitless attempts, was about to give over in despair the design of pro-curing a man to return with him. There did not seem one in all the land who was ready to go, and none who were willing to send.

Just when bidding farewell to friends who had assisted him, one of the providences-they cannot be called accidents—threw in his way a re-cent graduate of the Union Seminary in New York. As soon almost as Mill's statement came to his ears he offered to go with him. They are now just on the eve of their departure from the

These statements, which we have received from Mr. Mill's himself, are confirmed by most reliable authority. The whole story, of which we have given but a rapid outline, is one of more than ordinary interest. We should suppose that the missionary societies have rarely found so favorable an opportunity of planting a mission among a heathen people as this presents.

Terms of the New French Loan. The Moniteur of July 15 publishes the follow ing report from M. Magne, respecting the new

REPORT TO THE EMPEROR.

"SIRE: Your Majesty has again appealed to the gle so gloriously maintained by our valiant army a manner worthy of France and of the object in view. Faithful interpreters of the nationa celing, the Senate and Legislative Corps hasten ed to reply to the Emperor's appeal, by authorizing him to procure from the treasury, by the issue of Rentes, the sum of 750,000,000 francs.

"The time, manner, and conditions of the loan having been left to the free choice of the Government, I come to take your Majesty's orders these points.

"The state of the treasury and the resources at its command would doubtless allow it to provide for still many months for all public expenses, and your Majesty might therefore in this respecobe always provided beforehand, and to be ready for every eventuality. Moreover, on the first an-nouncement of the loan the capital to be employ-ed it was immediately prepared and set aside. A delay would cause suspense, might be detrimental to affairs in general, and even to the loan itself;

for which reasons I have the honor to propose to your Majesty that it be issued at once. "It appears to me needless to discuss the nu-merous systems which have of late been proposed. The national subscription has been tried. It is to be recommended for its unquestionable imparti-ality, and the brilliant success with which it has recently been crowned, fully justified the prefer-"In the two last loans the subscribers had the choice between the Four-and-a-Half and Three

per cents. I see no reason why they should no again have the same. again have the same.
"I propose to your Majesty to decide that the
Four and a-Half per Cents Rente shall be given
to them at 92f, 25c., with enjoyment from the 22d
of March last; and the Three per Cents at 65f.

25a, from the 22d of June.

"That the capital subscribed shall be paid as follows: One-tenth at the time of subscribing, and the remainder in monthly installments in eighteen equal parts, of which the first shall be due

the 7th of September next.
"These conditions will give the subscribers different advantages which are easily discernable.

"At the Bourse to-day the last quotation of the Four-and-a-half per Cent Rente was 92f. 75c., and of the Three per Cents 65f. 90c.

These quotations, compared with the purchase price, give to the subscriber already a profit of 50c. for the Four-and-a-half per cents, and of 65 for the Three per Cents.

of nearly twenty months granted to the subscribers, dating from the subscription day, and in the date from which the arrears of the Rentes will be paid to them. The plan, which procures by an ticipation the interest of the capital subscribed, is equivalent to a new diminution of 2f. 79c. on the Four-and-Half per Cents, and of 1f. 98c. on the

Three per Cents.

"Those who pay up at once will receive a discount equivalent to this profit.

"All these combined advantages reduce in reality the price of the Four-and-a-Half per Cents to 89f. 46c., and that of the Three per Cents to 63f. 27c., and, compared with the last quotations on 'Change, procure to the subscriber a profit of 3f. 29c. on the former and of 2f. 63c. on the latter a profit the value of which is increased when ter—a profit the value of which is increased when it is considered that for some days the Bourse has

been influenced by the expectation of the loan, and the weakness of the last quotations is only and the weakness of the last quotations is only due to an accidental depreciation.

"In case the amount subscribed should exceed the sum required, I propose that your Majesty should decide that the subscriptions of 50f. of Rente and below it shall alone be exempt from reduction, and that all those above 50f. shall undergo a proportionate reduction. This measure appears to me just. By assuring a position to all

appears to me just. By assuring a portion to all the subscribers, whatever may be the amount of the sums subscribed, the success of the operation will certainly be enhanced. 'As in the former loans, and to make place for

the small capitalists, the minimum of the sub-scription will be lowered to 10f. of Rente.

"Such are, Sire, the conditions which I have the honor to submit to your Majesty's approba-The advantages that result

subscribers are certainly considerable, but at all times similar advantages were deemed indispensable to assure the success of negotiations. The old system had the fault of reserving the advan-tages exclusively to a few. The merit of a public subscription, inaugurated by your Majesty, consists in offering them to all, and, by throwing open the Rente, in enlarging the basis of the edit of the State.

"I am, with the most profound respect, Sire, your Majesty's very humble and very obedient servant and faithful subject, "P. MAGNE." An imperial decree follows the above report,

authorizing the loan on the conditions propos From the Cincinnati Gazette. THOMAS TYTTE: Not by the author of "Thanatopsis," "Robo Lincoln," and Minor Poems.

Round his lady-bird-odd little elf-Now on an iron weed—now in the air. Thomans Tytte is describing himself. Spit, spat, spit, I and wife in this here tree Live as jolly as ever you see, Feedle, dee, dee. Spit, spat, spit.

T. Tvite, esq., is drest in blue Like every other high-born tit, With a yellow vest and cheaker too-You'll hear him crow if you listen a bit Tom-tit. tom-tit. Spit, spat, spit, Examine this coat and vest of mine,

'm rather a buck in the tom-tit line, Feedle, dee, dee The wife of Thomas, meek and brown. A simple creature afeard of boys, Sits all day in a high necked gown, Laying eggs without any noise;

Spit, spat, spit, Lay on, my dear-nobody'll come; I'm keeping watch in this old gum very retiring female she, pattern wife, the dame-tits say, Always blowing and bragging is he. In the old established, masuline way,

Tom-tit. tom-tit.

Spit, spat, spit, I'm not the bird to run, that's flat! I'm too good stuff, you know for that, Round and white—remarkable eggs! Mrs. Tytte watches 'em early and late.

While Thomas is laughing and kicking his legs. Tom-tit, tom-tit, Spit, spat. spit, Convenient wife this—Mrs. T.— For a free and easy fellow like me.

The eggs are chipped and eight small tits, The number of eggs) creep cautiously through Thomas, driven half out of his wits. cratches his head to know what to do Tom-tit. tom-tit. Spit, spat spit,

Trying thing this-singular fate Janusual number, certainly—eight! Feedle, dee, dee. T. Tytte, esq., in a little while,

Gets not as careful of his clothes, Seems quite depressed—hath a sickly smile, And singeth mostly through his nose Tom-tit, tom-tit, Spit, spat, spit, Exactly where the young ones be, Nobody knows 'cept wife and me, Feedre, dee, dee

uruma comes-the titlets grow. Thomas Tyne is a blockhead dunce : To foreign parts he's going to go, And just as he starts we cry all at once Tom-tit tom-tit. pit, spat, spit, If your voice comes back, and you're not shot.

come back with it, Tom-otherwise n THE ANGELS IN THE HOUSE

BY T. B. ALDRICH. hree pairs of dimpled arms as white as snow. Held me in soft embrace; Three little cheeks, like velvet peaches soft.

Three tiny pairs of eyes, so clear, so deep. Looked up in faine this ev'n; Three pairs of lips kissed me a sweet "good night.

Three little forms from heav'n!

Ah, 'tis well that "little ones" should love us: It lights our fate when dim. To know that once our poor Saviour bade them Bring " little ones" to him!

And held them to his breast? s't not sweet to know that when they leave us.

Tis there they go to rest? And yet, ye tiny angels of my bouse Three hearts escaped in mine

How twould be shattered, if the Lord should say These angels are not thine!

On Thursday, the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Miss SARAH JANE BAYLY. On Thursday, the 2d instant, by the Rev. P. D. GURLEY, D. D., Mr. JOHN V. DOUGLASS, of

Richmond, Virginia, to Miss GEORGIA M. RAWLINGS, of Washington. At the residence of Judge Gardiner, in Charles county, Maryland, on the 31st ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. Wighett, J. G. GARDINER, of Louisiana, to Miss MARY C. GARDINER, of the former

At Dinwiddie Court House, on the morning of the 31st of July, MARY ANNE, only daughter of Dr. E. H. Smith, of Dinwiddie, aged 6 years and month.

What makes this dispensation of Providence he more afflictive is, that she was an only daughter -the only sister of five brothers, four of whom are too young to realize what a loss they have sus tained. Hersweetness of disposition and gentleness of manner would have exercised such a happy influence in softening their nature's cast, as they are in a rougher world. She was lovely while in health, scarcely ever needed a word of reproof, but her remarkable patience under intense suffering, and considerateness (wonderful for her age) for those who nursed her in her last illness, have endeared her more than ever in the memory of her disconsolate friends. Brief was her mission to earth, but we doubt not its object has been fully accomplished We look back upon her bright existence among us as a beautiful dream which has past, but has left a moral behind we know we shall never forget.

On the 3d instant, in this city, Mr. ELDRED RAWLINS, a clerk connected with the General On the 3d instant PERCY, youngest son of

WILLIAM H. and M. D. GILMAN, aged 16 months and 25 days. At three o'clock on Sunday afternoon, of con-

sumption. Mrs. RUTH A. PEACO, relic of the late Wst. H. Praco, i., the 33d year of her age.

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE, D. C.

THE next session of this Institution will commence on Monday, the 3d of September, be Preparatory Department and Collegiate urse are both conducted by able and experienced Professors, who devote themselves to the moral and intellectual advancement of those con-fided to their care. A large and spacious building has just been completed to be used exclusive-ly for the accommodation of the younger students. Their dormitory, play-grounds, study-hill, class-rooms, &c., will be entirely distinct from those of rooms, &c., will be entirely distinct from those of the other students, and officers especially assigned will attend them in their pastines and preside over their studies. A complete separation will thus be effected between the younger and older students, the advantages of which must be appaent to all those who have the least experience i

The Observatory of the College, its extensive Philosophical apparatus, rich and varied Libraries, and Cabinet of Minerals, Geological Specimens and Shells, afford to the students of this Institution advantages rarely to be met with B. A. MAGUIRE.

MORNING GOWNS,—A large and fine assortment, at all prices, for sale by WALL & STEPHENS,

From the Richmond Examiner. Prospects of the Prices of Wheat.

It is becoming plainer and plainer every day that the large estimates of the wheat crop of the United States with which the newspaper and market reports have been teeming for several weeks past have been premature and exaggerated. The housewives of 'Change have been counting their chickens before they were hatched. The harvest is not yet ended in all parts of the country, and in those districts in which it is over the try, and in those districts in which it is over, the farmers have been too much "in the grass" with their growing crops, after the heavy rains, to attend to threshing out their wheat. They have not yet ascertained the amount of their own crops, and it is very certain that their friends in New York and Balimore, who have estimated for them, have drawn on their imaginations for

their figures. It is not a fact that the crops have been univer-sally good in the United States. We know that in Virginia they have not been so, and the newspapers from various portions of the country are announcing the same truth of other wheat growing regions. In the region of the Genesee wheat in New York, the crop has been materially in-jured and curtailed by rains in the midst of harvest and in other large sections of country, espe-cially the Western Reserve of Ohio, the crop has been as much short of an average one as in west-ern New York and in the James River and Val-

ley districts of Virginia.

Nevertheless, we are willing to acknowledge that our present crop will reach upwards of on hundred and fifty millions of bushels, which is from fifteen to twenty five per cent. larger than the average figure for preceding years. We are willing to concede likewise that the abundance of our other crops of grain and edibles will enable us to spare more wheat for exportation from the present crop than we have been able to spare be-fore—say twenty-five or thirty millions of bushels, against twelve to fifteen in preceding years. We will admit that after deducting from this surplus our exportations to other portions of the world, we shall be able to send to Western Europe eighteen or twenty millions of bushels of the present crop, against only some five, sent to that portion of the world, of former crops. Yet after all these extravagant allowances, how far short are our eighteen or twenty millions of exportations to Western Europe, of making up for the ordinary fifty millions of bushels of importations from Russia and Dantzic shut off by the war? We have already given our readers the opinion of Mr. Kettell in regard to European wants. Since then we learn from the American Farmer, that George Peabody, esq., the eminent American banker, of England, has given the most earnest assurances to his correspondents in the United States that all the grain that can be spared in this country will be required in Europe during

the coming year.

We cannot conceive how anybody of ordinary intelligence can harbor the thought for a moment that the prices of wheat can seriously and per-manently decline during any reasonable period We do not pin our faith to any particular figure, or presume to advise producers what prices to ask or refuse; but we firmly and confidently contend that prices must continue to range within the neighborhood of two dollars throughout the year. If they should fall below that rate whilst the bulk of it is in farmers' hand, these will see it spring very suddenly to the high figures when the European stocks begin to feel the effects of the shutting off of the Russian supplies, and when the speculators shall have control

markets.
We believe that the recent declines in Baltimore and New York have been the result of looking exclusively to facts on this side of the ocean, and, either through gross ignorance, or still grosser knavery, taking no thought of the compensating condition of things in Europe. Let the farmer, however act upon his own judgment, and rely neither upon editors, nor speculators, nor foreign bulletions too implicitly.

The Mayor of London Drunk. A Paris correspondent gives the following ac-count of an official visit of the Lord Mayor of London to Fontainebleau:

"On this occasion the Lord Mayor and several of the Aldermen of London (who were then the guests of the municipal authorities of Paris) were accompanied by M. Edouard Thayer, whose loquacity is proverbial, and who speaks English with great fluency and correctness.

"After several hours devoted to sight-seeing,

a splendid dinner was served up to our dear guests to restore them a little after the fatigues of the day, at which the municipal officers of Fontainebleau were present. At first all went on harmoniously; but after a good supply of champagne had been imbibed, M. Thayer's tongue was loosened, and on the occasion of a toast offered to the union of France and England, he pronounced a discourse which, advanc-ing from one-quarter of an hour to another, gradually assumed the most magnificent propor-

"The Lord Mayor was anxious to show that in long-windedness no nation surpassed the British; and scarcely had M. Thayer ended than British; and scarcely had M. Thayer ended than he arose and gave free vent to his eloquence, making a reply half as long again. But the astonishment of the guests exploded in shouts of laughter when they perceived that the champagne, mounting into the head of the worthy civic chief, was causing him to utter the most absurd and extravagant language. This flow of words, however, far from diminishing, seemed constantly to increase, until the senior alderman, seating himself by the side of the Mayor, pulled him by the sleeve, as a hint that it was pulled him by the sleeve, as a hint that it was

ime for him to stop.
"His honor, however, took the interruption no very good part, and with a volley of oaths of the most energetic character requested his col-league to leave him alone. This was only a pre-lude to a regular 'mill' between these worthy city fathers, which all the Frenchmen present hasten-

ed to quell.
"The Lord Mayor, furious at the interruption wished to fight any one with pistols at six paces—such were the melancholy effects of the champagne upon him. But by the next day the fury of the combatants had disappeared under the in-fluence of slumber, and M. Thayer succeeded in effecting a complete reconciliation between them as they breakfasted with him at his well covered

Another Chance for Barnum

A Boy WITH HORNS .- The following account of a wonderful freak of nature is copied from a late number of the Caddo (La.) Gazette:

I have been overseer of what is known as the ones Farm, in this parish, near Ferry Lake There is on the farm a negro boy about eighteen months old, who about a month and a half since had a pair of horns to make their appearance on the front part of the head, precisely in appearance to those of a young deer; they are now about one and a half months old and are full six inches ong, well covered with velvet, and on one of them two spikes making their appearance, and are still growing remarkably fast. I have suc-ceeded in purchasing said negro from the former owner, and will exhibit him as above on the 4th of July at Shreveport free of charge, and shall start on from Shreveport to Vicksburg and other western cities, also to New York, to make an arrangement with Barnum to exhibit this as one of Nature's greatest freaks, to all the world and the rest of mankind.

Respectfully, THOMAS ADAMS. COOKE's STORE, June 25, 1855. This comes just in the "nick of time," th nake speculation having proved a dead failure.

Heirs of John Smith Wanted. The coolest thing that we have encountere this hot season, is a notice in the Philadelphi Evening Bulletin, advertising for the heirs of John Smith. It is stated that one John Smith, who smith. It is stated that one John Smith, was born, says a contemporary, in 1697, and died in 1806, (which would make the said John 109 years of age at the time of his death,) left a snug little fortune of \$2,500,000, for which heirs are now wanted It is said that a meeting of the Smith's interested in this fortune, is arranged to come off in August, at a point near Philadelphia. t is believed that, except the Persian army under

Xerxes, the world has not seen as large an as-

sembly as the call upon the Smiths will bring

Death of Dr. J. C. Calboun We regret to learn, says the Columbian Times, that Dr. John C. Calhoun, third son of the late Hon. J. C. Calhoun, died Tuesday morning last, at the residence of Major J. H. Rion, in Winnsboro, where he had recently arrived from Florida, afflicted with that most insidious and deceptive enemy of man, Consumption. His remains, accompanied by W. L. Calhoun, Esq., and Major Rion, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon by Rion, arrived in this city yesterday afternoon by the Charlotte Road, destined to the final resting place, Fort Hills, S. C., where the last and sad duty of burial will be performed at the family sepulchre. - Charleston Mercury.

foreign Intelligence.

ONE DAY LATER FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Ariel, Capt. Lefevre, belongng to Vanderbilt's line of ocean steamers, arrived at New York on Saturday, from Havre on the 21st inst. Among her passengers are Levi K. Bowen, esq., U. S. consul at Bordeaux, and lady, and Wm. Chase Barney, esq. The latter is bearer of a proposition to our gov-ernment already sanctioned by the government of France. It proposes that the postage on tters between these two countries shall be reatly reduced and the direct communication ore frequent. By this arrangement the increased mail facilities will not cost either government anything more than the ocean postage received on the letters carried.

Tuscany.

FRANCE. General Count Zamoiski has arrived in Paris rom Constantinople, on his way to England, where he has been summoned by telegraphic lespatch, to make arrangements with the government for the organization of the Foreign egion in the Crimea.

the suggestion of Prince Napoleon, and on every Sunday special trains for Paris will be organized on the lines in France. They are to bear the title of Exhibition Trains, and will leave the different parts of the country so as to arrive in Paris on Sunday morning, and will leave again on their return on Tuesday morning, thus giving their passengers 48 hours to see all that is to be seen in the capital. The the usual charge, and the persons coming by them will be admitted, on producing their railway tickets, to view the Exhibition of Industry and that of the Fine Arts, or one of them twice in succession, if preferred. M. Thiers arrived at Brussels on Wednes

The Minister of war has just sent the sum of 50,000 francs to St. Petersburg to provide for the wants of the French prisoners in Rus-

Bets are freely offered on the Bourse that to nearly three milliards. By the terms of the last loan no firm or individual could subscribe for more than 500f. Rente. This was of course evaded. No such restriction appearing in the present conditions every facility is given to banking houses to take the loan, and the Credit Mobilier alone will, it is said, take from 30,000,000f. to 40,000,000f.

A legitimist conspiracy has been discovered at Bordeaux, and several arrests have been made. A charitable society called the Union. established for the ostensible purpose of assisting the workmen, has been secretly canvassing for pledges to Henry V. The society is said to have been connected with the Car-

sts in Spain. rect taxes generally, for the first six months of 1755, show an increase of thirty-eight millions over '54, and of thirty-one millions over '53. This increase is due to two branches-principally the imports and the tax on transfers of property, and in a less degree to the stamp duty and the tobacco monopoly, while on the other hand, the export tax, the post office revenue, and the tax on the manufactures of native sugar have generally fallen off.

The Emperor is shortly expected to leave town for Boulogne, where he will be joined by the Empress, and remain until the time fixed for her Majesty Oneen Victoria's visit, unless for her Majesty Queen Victoria's visit, unless some change in the present arrangements take place.

The city of Paris is going to indulge in new taxation, after the example of the State; the bread affair has cost it many millions. The first tax to be applied is that of a franc a day on all the backs, cabriolets, and public caron all the hacks, cabriolets, and public car-riages of every nature. This will produce 1,200,000 francs a year.

The news of the arrangement of the Crystal Palace difficulties has arrived from America, but Mr. Greeley has not been in any way relieved from his difficulties by it. He is much to the local police, during that time. In all other but Mr. Greeley has not been in any way re-lieved from his difficulties by it. He is much bothered by the vexatious and dilatory process which he is made to underto.

General de Marquis de Rochmore has just died at Arbec, at the age of 90, in consequence of injury from being thrown from a carriage. The deceased accompanied Louis XVIII and filled several important military com-Charles X. In 1830 he retired into private life, where he has ever since remained, deroting himself to agricultural pursuits.

The two Aztecs, from Central America, who were lately exhibited to the Emperor, have left for London. They will return in about three weeks, and form part of the spectacle at the Hippodrome. They will be subjected to a minute examination by a scientific commission. GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

The Duke of Cambridge is to be immediate It is thought that Lord Melville, at present

ommander of the forces in Scotland, will go out to the Crimea to take command of a di

The Rev. Theobold Mathew has remained in London since his return from Madeira, for the purpose of obtaining medical advice. His friends will be glad to hear that his health has improved. It is reported at Clonmel that Mr. John

O'Connell has accepted a government situation London worth £1200 a year. Mr. John Adye Curran, a liberal barrister, is candidate for the office of Lord Mayor of

Madrid, 18th .- The cortes adjourned yesrday, after having voted the budget. A loan of 40 millions of reals is to be realized abroad. RUSSIA. A tremendous fire broke out during the great fair of Novogorod, in Russia, by which mer-

roubles (or 12 millions of francs) was des-CHURCH PROPERTY LAW IN SARDINIA. The Sardinian government is carrying out he bill relative to religious orders, and its doing so creates no emotion amongst the people. Almost all the religious houses for men have contented themselves with a verbal protest, and a refusal to give any indication calcu-

chandise to the amount of three millions of

lated to assist the government agents. In some of the convents, the nuns refused to open their doors, and force was consequently em ployed to effect an entrance. AMERICAN SHIPS AT CONSTATINOPLE. American ships continue to come up onstantinople from France and England, arge numbers. The Great Republic and Queen of Clippers recently passed on up to Kamiesh. They attracted much attention. and the Turks greatly admired them. Several

argoes for the use of the allies. FOURTH OF JULY AT CONSTANTINOPLE. On the "glorious Fourth," a large collection of Italian and Hungarian refugees gave a serenade to the American minister, who made em a speech on the occasion. MISCELLANEOUS,

of the finest American clippers are in the

The widow of Count Batthyani, after assign g all her fortune to her heirs, and disbuting 20,000 floring to her domestics, has tered the convent of Sisters of Mercy, inded by her at Pinkafield, upon the frontiers of Hungary, and has assumed the name of "Sister Fanny.

The Grand Duke of Tuscany has released

the unfortunate cigar-maker, Cecchetti, who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment for reading the Bible in company with the mem-bers of his own family. The Marquis of Nor-

mandy had interested himself on behalf of Cecchetti, and the Grand Duke has now remitted the remainder of the sentence, on endition of Cecchetti absenting himself from A correspondent of the London times bears testimony to the liberty enjoyed by the British and Americans in the kingdom of Naples, and ites many instances where the activity of the representatives of those nations obtained ample edress lately in cases where their countrymen had been wronged by subaltern officials. The reception of the king of Portugal at Naples had been on a scale of unusual magficence, and, it was said, he had arrived to eek a matrimonial alliance with the house of marriageable these two years.

and four hundred and thirteen passengers. Captain Walker was at Realyo, whither arrived down by the last steamer from San Fran-tends existence, cisco, to join the government party. Major Kinney, with twenty-four followers, arrived at San

gold than for several years past.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Loss \$100,000.

FROM HAVANA.

International Courtesies - The British

Consul General at Havana Dining with

Com. Shaw of the Falmouth - Other

Matters in Cuba.

the first visit of ceremony or courtesy that he has ever paid to one of our national vessels; but I at the instance of Judge Sharkey. A diplomatic dinner at the Palace, was given to Commodore The product of the customs and of the indi- Shaw, one of his officers, and the United States assisting-about 20 guests plates laid. The first found, after some mental analysis, "that, ndeed; there were two sides to almost every mooted thing,"--agreeing with us exactly, --a true side and a false—and but little doubt which of the two to choose, with a good dinner, a courteous host, subdued, won and it was. General and Mrs Concha always win hearts at home; if he fails ever, she does not. The George Law, Gray, from Aspinwall, arrived on the morning of the 21st, left the same day for New York, leaving 40 Calirum, and 160,000 segars; and thence brig Mary Elizabeth. Thompson; 20th, brig W. Clark, Simpson--both for return this week. Sailed from issued a new order, in relation to strangers arriv-ing at the Havana, which will materially advantage visitors. Those having passports are allowed the use of their "landing permits" for twenty days

> respects, the regulations remain as they have been the past two years.—[Cor. N. O. Crescent. Black vs. White Men.

That the Know-nothings and Abolitionists are "birds of a feather," is very evident, from the fact that, while they are striving to disfranchise and foreign soil, they give their countenance to the mands. He was afterwards Master of the Ceremonies at the courts of Louis XVIII and Charles X. In 1830 he retired into private life, where he has ever since remained deposed of foreign-born citizens, and transfer their arms to companies of colored men. In K. N. Massachusetts, the Irish militia companies have been deprived of their arms, while in the neighboring State of Rhode Island, in the city of vidence, a militia company of negroes has been formed, and the Legislature have granted them the use of the State arms, and equipments. It is the same in Cincinnati. A company of darkeys called the "Attuck Blues," or some such name, was recently formed, and armed by the State; y appointed generalissimo of the Foreign and now we hear that Gen. Sargent has issued an order disbanding the Irish and German com-panies, summoning them to deliver up their arms. Down with the white man, and up with the negro!" appears to be one of the watchwords of Know-nothingism. But we have no fear the cople will ever consent that nigger Americans shall rule America .- Eaton (Ohio) Democrat.

A Singular trial has just terminated in the Oneida Circuit Court of New York. It is that of Emily C. Day vs. Volkert W. Roth and Nelson Roth. By the testimony adduced, it appears that Volkert Roth wooed and won the heart of Miss Day, in England, which is her home, and formed Day, in England, which is an engagement of marriage with her. She had about £2,500 in money, which Volkert persuaded her to entrust to his keeping, in order that he might come to America and establish himself ufficiently to enable him to return and marry ner, he engaging to pay interest on the sum regu-For a time he fulfilled this latter stipulation, but finally endeavored to get rid of the marriage, and the obligation to pay the money, by representing to Miss Day that he had failed in business. He had also managed to mix up his prother with the affairs so much, that it was a question which had the property. Miss Day retting alarmed for her little fortune, came to the nited States to hunt her faithless swain. found him at Utica, New York, where he had bought, with his brother, the Museum, and was carrying it on as a place of entertainment. She sued them both, and claimed the Museum in part payment of the money due her. After a tedious od protracted trial, the Jury has rendered a verdict for the plaintiff of \$8,435 25, being the full value of the Museum, we presume. The money taken from Miss Day constituted all the property she had in the world. Much interest has been manifested in the case throughout, and the verdict of the press is emphatically in her favor.

From the Kansas Herald of Freedom, July 14. BUTTALOES DEVOCATED ALL THE GRASS ON THE ranging over the prairies only fifteen miles West of Fort Riley. With spy-glasses, from a hill, they an be seen grazing as far as the eye can reach Settlers, who had located in the vicinity with herds of cattle, have been compelled to remove for the want of grass, which has been consumed these animals. The Potawatamie Indians aid a visit to them last week, and brought back round. They are making preparations for another

CAPON SPRINGS PROPERTY AT PUBLIC SALE .- The subscribers will offer at public sale on the preinises on WEDNES-DAY, August 8th, 1855, at one o'clock, p. m., ONE UNDIVIDED HALF INTEREST in the MOUN-TAIN HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT, its furniure, &c., at Capon. This property is so well and averably known to the public that an extended escription of it is deemed unnecessary. inderstood that the other half interest may also be purchased. The terms will be made to suit the

J. H. B. LATROBE, Assignees.

Mocal and Dersonal.

from lisping, the mouth from snaffling, the teeth Bourbon. The eldest daughter of the king of Naples is 14 years and some months old, and according to the law in that country, has been from wambling, and the heart from swelling; it keepeth the hands from shivering, the sinews from shrinking, the veins from crumbling, the bones from aching, and the marrow from soaking." The steamer Northern Light, which arrived at Antonius Delascarparia, the most eminent physi All the railway companies have acceded to New York on Sunday night, made the passage cian of his day, was after he had attained his from San Francisco in nineteen days and twenty eightieth year, accustomed to exclaim, in the ours, bringing nearly a million dollars in treasure merriness of his heart, "Oh, aqua vita, by your twenty years!" Experience has since demonetreated from San Juna de Sud, Captain French strated that such drink shortens rather than ex-

The life-preservers of the present day consist of pills, electric oil, the old Indian doctor's specific, fares by the trains will be 40 per cent, less than Juan on the 16th, in the brig Huntress, of Phila panaceas, schnapps, ready-reliefs, and a thousand delphia, and was engaged in erecting buildings and one different kinds of such remedies for as there. Great dissatisfaction is said to exist among many, and more diseases, than are enumerated in the above named list. In fact, there is no ailment The mines of California were yielding more which some of the quack medicines of the present day, according to the representations of their in-Twenty houses in Kearney and Bush streets, in ventors, will not cure! We have known people San Francisco, were destroyed by fire on the 4th. to continually dose themselves, trying first one kind of pills or liquid, and then another, and fancy-Duelling seems to be fashionable. Two or three | ing that they all possessed curative properties to duels have taken place, but without fatal results, meet their very singular cases! While the real and a serious dispute having risen between the or imaginary invalids are making experimentthe subscriptions to the new loan will amount French consul, M. Dillon, and Samuel Herman, vessels of their stomachs, the inventors of the of Louisiana, a similar contest was thought to be cure-alls are amassing fortunes from the pockets of a too credulous public. There are probably as many sick people, and as many deaths, nowperhaps more-than before the quack medicines became so popular, notwithstanding the progress of medical science.

We are inclined to the opinion that regular HAVANA, July 25th.-The British Cousul Gene- habits of life, wholesome food, an avoidance of o Commander Shaw, on board of the Falmouth poreal system, regular hours, "temperance in all things," and a consultation of nature's laws, and believe he made one of an evening party some a strict compliance with them, are preventives of three years since, when his family were invited disease, and this is better than cure by any of the new-fangled nostrums of the day.

Paying Debts .- While foreign nations are daily involving themselves deeper and deeper in debt, to carry on an incalculably expensive for eign war, and to support standing armies at hor our own happy country is relieving itself of its pecuniary obligations, contracted principally in consequence of the Mexican campaign. It is PEACE which enables us thus to discharge our debts. Having redeemed much of the stock of the loan of 1846, the Treasury Department an nounces that the whole or any part of the re mainder, redeemable on and after the 12th of No boxes of sugar, 150 barrels coffee, five pipes of previous to the 30th of November next, for which three per cent. premium will be paid, in addition three per cent. premium will be paid, in addition model, speed, power, and tonnage of each boat, to the sums expressed in the certificates; for the where and by whom built, the name of the boat, Cardenas, 14th, brig Brawnsville, Rogers, for stock of the loan of 1842, a premium of ten per cent., of the loans of 1847 and 1848 fifteen, and for the stock issued under the act of 1850, commonly called Texas indemnity stock, a premiux of six per cent. With eighteen or twenty millions of dollars in the Treasury, subject to draft, Uncle Sam can well afford to nay his debts.

A Sight Worth Seeing !- A gentleman, whose word we are not inclined to doubt, informs us that, while passing along in the Second ward on Saturday last, he actually saw a seavenger gathering up dirt in the streets—the material of such appearance and odor as would, he judged, serve to promote disease! Would that the shovel and the throughout his exile, and at the restoration in degrade white men, who happen—like their own 1814 returned with that monarch to France, fathers and grandfathers—to have been born on a the streets and alleys, and the garbage law enforced in every particular. Vigorous action in these premises, on the part of the Mayor and the several Commissioners, seconded by the Board of Health, would do very much toward discouraging the invasion of disease, which is attracted by the invasion of disease, which is attracted by the new Steamboat Law, its requirements, with comments, showing wherein it benefits the incompetent officer, and injures the competent officer, &c., and all the important U. S. Supreme Court filth as surely as the bee by the nectar of the Steamboat Decisions up to date; the Rates and flower.

A Rare Bird .- On Saturday, a friend exhibited to us, at his residence a ben, singular in formation; it having four legs, two of them good for the ordinary purposes of locomotion, and the others fit for neither use nor ornament, being crossed the one over its fellow, in a paralyzed condition. It has not two heads, nor two pairs of wings, but, in nearly all respects beside, it is a double chicken; and therefore lays two eggs a day! We were somewhat inclined to doubt the existence of such a bird, but we were convinced of it by actual observation. The hen is remarkably fine-looking, and of large size, but is not so active as are gene rally the members of chickendom.

A Regatta .- To morrow there will be a boat race, on the Potomac river, between five or six fast sailing boots, belonging to Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria; those having decks over twenty-five feet in length are ineligible to efitry. It promises to be a brilliant affair. Two chased Etruscan silver goblets will constitute the prizes; the more valuable to be awarded to the most rapid craft in the race, and the next best to bear off the second premium. A steamer is to be chartered for the occasion; in order to afford to persons interested an opportunity to behold all the various incidents.

The race is to commence at nine o'clock in the norping-the distance to and from Alexandria.

Metropolitan Railroad Company.-We have received the second annual report of the president and directors of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, to which are appended the charter, byaws, and a map of the road. It contains much matter of interest, and demonstrates the great advantages which would be derived from a construction of the work, not only by many of the States, but by the cities of Georgetown, Alexandrin, and Washington, whose local interests are deeply involved in the enterprise.

A Fire on a Small Scale.—On Saturday 410, 7th street, or any other undertaker, will be vening, a small boy, while lighting the gas in a promptly attended to.

June 19—19 nilliner's window, accidently ignited some fanciful and fashionable gear, which had been arranged for show. Several gentlemen gallantly rushed to the rescue, and prevented a further destruction of employ of the allies as transports. Several in a couple of days all the meat they could haul property, before the machines were drawn into large ships have been and are still there with away, leaving their skins and fore-quarters on the the streets, and the rattling wheels and the hoarse property, before the machines were drawn into

Amusements-The Kunkle Nightingale Opera Troupe, together with the Wells children, com- and no expense will menced, last night, their series of an usements at Odd Fellows Hall. They are extremely popular among the lovers of melody and innocent sport. and never fail to attract dense auditories.

The Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks will enter upon his duties as Commissioner of the General Land Office on the 9th instant.

TO LOVERS OF THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

THE Advertiser, a Frenchman and grad-Life-Preservers.—When the knowledge of alcohol became general, toward the middle of the sixteenth century, it was called "the water of follows to facilitate the acquisition of the French life," on account of its supposed tendency to pro-long human existence. Its imaginary properties were thus described by a writer of that age of the many theoretical grammars, not sufficiently showworld: "It sloweth age, it strengtheneth youth, it helpeth digestion, it cutteth phlegme, it abandoneth melancholie, it relisheth the heart, it lighteneth the neglected. In following these theoretical grammas, not stuncturing anowards and ing the idiomatical part of the language, or a practical one, in which the necessary grammatical rules, if not entirely, at least far too much, are neglected. In following these theoretical grammatical part of the language, or a practical one, in which the necessary grammatical rules, if not entirely, at least far too much, are neglected. In following these theoretical grammatical part of the language, or a practical one, in which the necessary grammatical part of the language, or a practical one, in which the necessary grammatical rules, if not entirely, at least far too much, are mind, it quickeneth the spirits, it cureth the hydropsia, it healeth the strangurie, it preventeth the stone, it expelleth the gravel, it passeth away sion of a number of set phrases, valuable it is ventositie, it keepeth and preserveth the head from whirling, the eyes from dazzling, the tongue slightest deviation must lead him into unknown

regions,
The advertiser feels confident in the assertion sistance of a teacher not necessary in the furthe prosecution of the studies of that language. Instruction in Pencil Drawing, Pastel Painting, and Penmanship, can also be had from the adver

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PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

From New York From Liverpool.

Wed'day. Dec 27, 1854 | Saturday. Dec 16, 1854

Wed'day. Jan. 10, 1855 | Saturday. Dec. 30, 1854

Wed'cay. Jan. 24, 1855 | Saturday. Jan 13, 1855 Wed'da . Feb. 7, 1855 Saturday Jan. 27, 1855 Wed'da . Feb. 21, 1855 Saturday . Feb. 10, 1855 Wed'day. . Mar. 7, 1855 | Saturday. . Feb. 24, 1855 For freight or pa sage, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS.

No. 56 Wall street, N. Y BROWN. SHIPLEY & Co... Liverpool
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100,000 COPIES!! STEAMBOAT DISASTERS ON THE WESTERN WATERS, AND STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY.

THE undersigned have now in course of prepa tion a new STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY, which will be issued in October next; the book will contain over two hundred pages, illustrated in the best style, and neatly bound in a durable manner. It WILL BE ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING BOOKS EVER PUBLISHED, and will be a book that will be interesting to all classes of people. The STEAMBOAT DIRECTORY will contain a complete list and de-scription of all the steamboats now affoat in the Western and Southern waters. The length with the trade she is in. Also, the names of cap tains and officers, her age, &c., &c. The Direc tory will contain a History of Steamboats and Steamboating on the Western waters, since the application of steam; also, a sketch of the firsboat built for the Ohio river, with the name of the

builder, commander, and owner.

The RIVER DIRECTORY will contain a list and description of all the STEAMBOAT DISASTERS that have occurred on the Western and Southern waters, beautifully illustrated, with a LIST OF ALL THOSE WHO HAVE PERISHED BY THEIR BURNING correct distances; also, many other River and The book will contain the cards of the va-&c., &c. The Directory will also contain a com-plete list of all the responsible Steamboat Li-censed Officers, their places of residence, &c., &c.; important Commercial Privileges, Bills of Lading, portant Decisions of the various U. S. Courts in regard to Freights Lost and Damaged, &c., &c.

with many other things of interest. The Directory will be illustrated in the best style, and printed in the best manner. The author has for six years been gathering together all the facts and items in regard to the numerous steamboat disasters on the Western and Southern waters, and now intends publishing them in book form. The price of the work will be put at the low sum of O e Dollar. Ten thousand copies will be issued for the boatmen: all others desirous of subscribing, will have to do so at once, as none will be printed unless ordered in advance. The Work is destined to have a circulation of over receiving large numbers of subscribers, per mail, from all parts of the country, daily. Some of the oldest boatmen, as well as most scientific men of the times, are contributors to the Steamboat Di

rectory.

The Directory will be issued in October, and will be an ornament to the parlor as well as steam-boat. By remitting One Dollar (post paid) you will receive a copy of the above work.

All communications and letters should be addressed to JAMES T. LLOYD & CO.,

Post Office Building, Cincinnati, Ohio. July 14-ep tf

GLENWOOD CEMETERY. OFFICE No. 292, PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE,

Corner of 10th street, over Savings Bank.

INHIS CEMETERY is laid out on the plan. of the celebrated Greenwood of New York, d situated on the high ground, distant one and a quarter miles north of the Capitol, North Capi tol street, leading directly to the Gateway. This company have received a charter from Congress, appropriating this ground for ever to burial purposes, making a fee title to the purchaser, and prohibiting all encroachments from legislation or otherwise, which is of vast importance to those who wish their dead to repose where they have placed them; for it has become a custom in all cities when the burial ground becomes valuable for other purposes, to sell it, and throw the dead promiscuously into one large pit, and legal meares cannot prevent it, as no titles are given to the ground.

N. B. Office hours from 10 a m., to 12 m, where pamphlets containing the Charter, By-laws, and a Map of the Grounds, and all other information an be obtained.

All orders left with Mr. James F. Harvy,

NEW LIVERY STABLE. To the Patrons of Berkeley Springs.

THE undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has erected a new and extensive Livery Stable, for the streets, and the rattling wheels and the hoarse cries of running adults and juveniles provoked the usual degree of anxiety and excitement which prevails on such stirring occasions; not forgetting the ringing of the bells.

The Kuckle Nichtigade Operation of those who may wish to keep their horses at the Springs during the approaching season. The building contains about 40 stalls of extra width, and extensive Carriage Sheds. Its location is clean, dry, and airy, and convenient to Colonel Strother's Hotel, with which it is connected by arrangement. Experienced and reliable persons will be in attendance satisfaction to the visiting public. The proprietor will also keep for bire, several pleasure carriages and saddle horses. Having provided these accommodations, at considerable expense, the Proprietor hopes that he will be liberally patronized.

Terms to suit the times.

JAMES A. STORM. BERKELEY SPRINGS, Morgan County, Va., July 1, 1855.